

FISCAL NOTE

SB 185 - HB 433

April 9, 2001

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires any person sentenced to community supervision for life for committing or attempting to commit the offense of rape, aggravated rape, aggravated sexual battery, or rape of a child to submit to medroxyprogesterone acetate treatment as part of a treatment program. The Department of Correction would be required to certify that the treatment was not precluded for an offender because of medical or psychological reasons before beginning treatment. The Board of Probation and Parole would monitor the offender after release to ensure compliance with treatment. The offender would be examined annually and the physician will make a recommendation to the board regarding the continued treatment. Failure to comply with treatment would be punished as a Class A misdemeanor.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures -

Year 1	12 offenders	\$43,200
Year 2	29 offenders	\$104,400
Year 3	67 offenders	\$241,200
Year 4	115 offenders	\$414,000
Year 5	179 offenders	\$644,400

Increase Local Govt. Expenditures - Not Significant

Increase Local Govt. Revenues - Not Significant

Estimate assumes:

- beginning in 2002, 12 sex offenders will be released on lifetime supervision and will be placed on this treatment program. The number of offenders under treatment will continue to increase for approximately 30 years.
- fiscal impact from the Class A misdemeanor offense depends upon the number of persons convicted of this offense and the resulting increased cost to local governments to confine such persons versus the increased revenues to local governments from fines levied and collected under the provisions of this bill. Such impact is not estimated to be significant.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director